Japan Fears Isolation

Believes Far Eastern Rights Will Be Endangered and Nation Will Have to Go Alone TOKIO, July 15 (By The Associated

sition in world affairs are the queries may seem, the leading French states-dominating public discussion. The trend of this discussion creates the impres-try should aim to cooperate with sion that while Japan anticipated the call for a conference with Great Brit- in the Far East are to be the two call for a conference with Great Britain and the United States and is particularly desirous of reaching a workable understanding with America, she
is surprised at the inclusion of other
powers in the invitation, and looks with
trepidation on an international exami-

Japan must regard as a menace, says the Nichi Nichi, America's gradual concentration of warships in the Pacific, while the increasing of the American fortifications in the Pacific, including those at Guam, near the coast of Japan, argues the newspaper, shows that an agreement must be reached for the cestation of fortification work on the Pacific Coast and at the naval bases in Hiwaii and Manila.

United States "Duped the World" The invitation will have a bearing the future history of Japan," con-ues the article. "We believe the nues the article. "We believe the loa in part represents Great Britain's ctful method of extracting herself om her Eastern entanglements and so of preventing America and Japan creasing their navies against Great ritain's."

ritain's."

The militarist journal, the Kokumin kimbun, doubts the sincerity of the merican invitation, and it urges the apanese to remember how America duped the world" concerning the eague of Nations. The powers, it says, should make sure whether the nited States intends to adhere to the greaments which may be reached at the forthcoming conference. In welcoming the idea of the conference Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, former almance Minister, said the extent of the limitation of armaments was so closely unnected with consideration of the lalance of power in the Pacific, as well as with the industrial capacities of the different powers, that the conclusion of a practical agreement would in his view be attended with difficulties.

Japan Facing Isolation

"We realize the importance of the roposal," said a distinguished Japadise public man to-day, "but why connect the deliberations to Far Eastern westions? The proposed limitation of rmaments is international; why,

The Osaka Asahi Shimbun, remark-ing that the outstanding fact is the proposed inclusion of China in the Pa-

proposed inclusion of China in the Pacific conference, says evidence that lapan is facing isolation is furnished by the negotiations for renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"The fundamental cause for post-ponement of the renewal," the editorial asserts, "is the disinclination of the English to renew the alliance at the cost of the friendship and good will of the Americans. If it ever is renewed, it will be after the termination of the Harding conference, and its contents would merely supplement the decrease of the Carmania, of the Cunard Line, sailing tents would merely supplement the de-cisions of the conference. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that England places more importance on the friendship of the Americans than on that of the Japanese."

that Washington is the appropripate for holding the conclave, and the two subjects—disarmament. Far Eastern questions—were including related and should not be arated. There would be no obtain, however, should the British Colonial premiers work out some interprogram for the empire in adce of the Washington meeting. A liminary meeting of all delegations Landon, however, is considered insisable here. The two subjects—disarmament of two subjects—disarmament of the two subjects—disarmament of two subjects—dis Conference on Disarmament But De Valera

a great opportunity in Washington, so great that Premier Briand himself is great that Premier Briand himself is officer from that intended—namely, genanxious to attend the conference. With eral support of the two statesmen, France hurdened with a heavy debt and even from the papers ordinarily op-

France burdened with a heavy debt and in constant conflict with Great Britain over questions of policy in Europe and the Near East, French officials consider that the country's future depends largely on the relations established with America.

France burdened with a heavy debt and in constant conflict with Great Britain over questions of policy in Europe and the Provided the affairs of state permit the Prime Minister's absence, the prevailing view is that the mere fact the attack occurred makes it more imperative than before for Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Cuyron to go to with America.

France Wants to Disarm

Responsible leaders in Paris see no rosy future for France if she is compelled to maintain a large military establishment. In other words, only a comparatively small group persists in the belief that Paris see in the relation agree it was in the selection of the second and the second and the second are related to th

small group persists in France can become the enter the conference arm in arm with Japan. The Spectator points out that the mere explanation that Grent Britain and Japan have undertaken to

prowers in the invitation, and looks with tropidation on an international examination, of a magnitude promising to exceed preconceived ideas, into Far Eastern questions.

Generally speaking, the fear is voiced that Japan may be forced to play a lone hand and have another diplomatic fattle on heard similar to that at the Paris peace conference, besides being placed constantly on the defensive as regards her Par-Eastern rights.

The Japanese View

In an article which seems to reflect the representative view, the Nichi Nichi Shimbun declares that so long as the Powers resentative view, the Nichi Nichi Shimbun declares that so long as the powers intend to abolish the existing apportantities in the Far East, Japan should carefully consider before joining in such a conference.

All, however, says the newspaper, the powers intend to abolish the existing limitation on the Japanese, establish a world, wide open door principle and recognize the equality of the Japanese with other peoples, then the invitation should be accepted.

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associtation of the propose, then the invitation should be accepted.

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associtation of the Powers intend to abolish the existing limitation on the Japanese, establish a world-wide open door principle and recognize the equality of the Japanese with other peoples, then the invitation should be accepted.

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associtation of the Powers intend to abolish the existing limitation of the report of the League of Nations. The Rest Harding, conference when it and the view of the national status and the reviews over the initiative of the American President Harding, but they are resident destination was the the review of Nations. The Nations and Germany and the neutrals. It thinks no

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associated Press).—The Daily Mail said today that in view of the national status accorded British dominions at the Versailles conference it was possible Mr. Harding would send formal invitations to Canada. Australia. New Zealand, I avail or military." He declared Engineering to Canada. sailes conference it was possible Mr. Harding would send formal invitations to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

Any tendency to place a sinister of mention of Pacific and Far Eastern problems in the nation's reply to President Harding's proposal was deprecated by The Times. The newspaper cites the traditional sagacity and moderation of the Japanese, and suggested that Japan might wish to know more of the details of plans laid for the conference before promising to participate in discussions.

Attack Proves Boomerang

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associated Press).—The recent attack by The Times on Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, in which the paper declared the Washington disarmament conference for Great Britain, has had the effect of diving comment in the direction of a the paper declared for the entire the paper declared the Washington disarmament conference for Great Britain, has had the effect of diving comment in the direction of a the proposed washing down the would be that of "some looser bond which would not be strictly naval or military." He declared England's position at the proposed Washington conference on limitation of a the proposed Washington conference on limitation.

The declared the would be double that of "a cat being urged by half a dozen monkeys to pull chestnuts out of the fire." and declared it would be advisable carefully to consider the temperature of the chestnuts before stretching out the chestnuts before stretching out the chestnuts before stretching out the chestnuts out of the fire." and declared the would be suspicious of any other combination or league which looked as if it contained a possibility of their being encircled.

The only possible means for England to exert an influence for good upon her relations with Japan, declared General Hamilton, was to retain the alliance w

those who negotiated for the same purpose brought about the European war." Greeks Move Forward

Dutch Express Desire to

Attend Disarming Parley THE HAGUE, July 15 (By The Assoclated Press) .- "If the proposed conference at Washington is to discuss prob-lems of the Far East, it is fair that Hol-land should participate, in the interest of her fifty-nine million subjects in the

ormaments is international; why, herefore, should not the discussion of problems apply to the Atlantic as well as the Pacific?"

The Osaka Asahi Shimbun, remarkto her long experience with colonization matters as a reason.

Carmania, of the Cunard Line, sailing for London; the Olympic, of the White Star Line, for Southampton; the Oropesa, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Red Star Line, for Antwerp, and the Noordam, of the Helland-America

pesa, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; of the Amoration of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; the Lapland, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and the State Under Amoration of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and the State Under Amoration of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and the State Under Amoration of the Chinage of Company; the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and the Royal Transfer of the Packet Company; and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; and the Royal Transfer o

MADRID. July 15.—El Liberal, discussing the proposed disarmament conference, says'

"If the United States, Great Britain, Prance and Japan reach an agreement to reduce armament, this will not change in any way the possibilities of a conflict between them. The conference will be equally ineffective as that at Geneva some years ago, and equally as sterile as the League of Nations.

"The danger of a new war daily becomes more imminent, and perhaps those most convinced of its imminence are the conferees at Washington. All the symptoms indicate bellicose irritation throughout the world."

El Epoca, the government organ, says: "It is difficult to foresee the success of this projected disarming of the peoples. It is an old idea, and gome years ago

As Turks Mass Forces Nationalists Give Up Towns Without Making Stand, Reports State

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15 The Associated Press).—The Greeks in their offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor have reached Balmahmoud, fifteen miles

Dutch Indies, whose territory borders on the Pacific."

This is the prevailing opinion in Dutch government circles, where the plans for the conference are being followed with the keenest interest.

Teached Balmanmoud, niteen miles east of Afiun-Karahissar.

West of Kutaia, where the Turks are expected to make a stand against the Greeks with large reinforcements of Tartar and Kurd troops pouring in George is Tartar and Kurd troops pouring in George is of no moment Mr. De Some of the newspapers, applauding

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15 (By The Associated Press).—Greek troops have occupied the town of Afiun-Kara-Five Liners Sail To-day,
Carrying Many Notables
Carmania, Olympic, Noordam,
Oropesa and Lapland All
Have Crowded Cabins

Five ships will sail to Five

Five ships will sail for Europe to- Treaty Mystery Vanishes With Original in Paris

Ex-President Wilson's Authenticated Copy Reposes in State Department Archives

which many persons believed he took with him into private life when he quit the White House. This copy is known as the certified or authenticated copy. It was stated unqualifiedly to-day at the White House that the "Wilson copy" is in the State Department, and that Secretary of State Hughes has been deep in study over it for several weeks past. In fact, he referred to it at to-day's Cabinet meeting. For a time it looked as though the "lost" treaty was about to become one of the Administration mysteries.

Travel Eastward Ebbs;

Rush From Europe Soon

The Cunard liner Mauretania, comfortably filled with travelers, sailed yesterday for Southampton and Chery bourg. She carried 475 first, 322 second and 950 third class, passengers, According to the bookings the east of the certified or authenticated copy.

It was stated unqualifiedly to-day at the White House that the "Wilson that the White House that the White House that the "Wilson that the White House that the Wilson that the Wilson that the White House that the Wilson that the Wilson that the White House the Wilson that the White House that the Wilson that the White House that the Wilson that the White House that the Wilson that the Wilson that the White House that the Wilson tha

According to the bookings the easiward tide of travel is slightly absting and the companies look for a heavy exodus from Europe within three weeks.

Among the saloon passengers are George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, who is to pass two months in England. He said the nation should be thankful for freesident Harding's wisdom in calling a conference of sthe major powers on disarmament. Mr. Wickersham also expressed admiration for the President Harding's wisdom in calling and an admiration for the President Harding's wisdom in calling an annual agril were wounded, the for freesident Harding's wisdom in calling an annual agril were wounded, the formed to the major powers of the major powers on the seriously.

On the Frederick VIII, which salied yesterday for Oppenhagen, was Jadge Lewis L. Fawcett, of Brooklyn, who will be steady to the president at the last election.

The Frederick VIII acried 280 cabin and 920 steerage passengers.

According to the beositing the companies in the companies look for a heavy community.

To-night the new Lodge Road district was the scene of firing by a group all classes and denominations in the Mear Companies to the companies look for a heavy community.

To-night the new Lodge Road district was the scene of firing by a group all classes and denominations in the Mear Companies to the England Structure was the scene of firing by a group all classes and denominations in the Mear Companies to the England Structure was the scene of firing by a group all classes and denominations in the Mear Companies to the Famous Canadian Soldier Is the Promited to the Prominence the Prominence through the wold will on of Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian Minister of Militia, will be serious.

Advices from Linday, Ont., where he will on of Sir Sam Hughes, former canadian troops for overses service during the war, is said to be serious.

Advices from Linday, Ont., where he will an advising Congress to the form the prominence through the wold world-wide prominence through the wold worl

Craig Heard, Is Spokesman

YORK TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921

U. S. Will Not

Defer British

Debt Interest

(Continued from page one)

for the last time as a peace sheet in-stead of a Black and Tan propaganda organ. More troops are leaving Ireland on indefinite leave.

With the Sinn Féiners and the Eng-lish alike desirgus of peace, there seems every reason to expect that some arrangement will be found to satisfy Ulster, though the deliberations are likely to last for weeks. When and if a constitution is written General Smuts will help draw it up.

LONDON, July 15 (By The Associated Press.)—No official information as to the results attained by the conferences was issued, but it may be said that the preliminary negotiations are shaping better than any one could have dared to hope a week ago. No hitch thus far has occurred. It is said by those in close touch with the negotiations that there is every prospect the proposed conference of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. De Valera and Sir James will materialize early next week. materialize early next week.

Neither Side Expects Crisis The two days' interim in the Irish eace preliminaries, which will termitime, promises to be a critical period in the negotiations, but in the coun-cils of neither of the three parties concerned is there manifestation of fear that the difficulties of the situa-

would not or dare not step, which had not been made perfectly clear to the others. Each also was cognizant of what failure ultimately to compose these divergent views would mean, and was fully alive to the responsibilities with which they were burdened.

Lloyd George this afternoon was able to amplify the knowledge which Si advantageous for this country as well as for the country as well as for the country asking for it to grant a deferment of interest. But there is nothing in the situation now there is nothing in the situation now to lead me to believe that such a regord the Ulster Cabinet.

the Ulster Premier of several members of the Ulster Cabinet.

Storm Shifts to Ulster

From this sequence of developments those who have followed the meetings inferred that the storm center has shifted to the Ulstermen's camp. It is intimated in a well-informed quarter that Sir James now is face to face with the definite alternatives arrived at stability of our own country." in the Lloyd George-De Valera interchanges of yesterday and to-day. The same informant expressed belief that these are not regarded as utterly impossible by Sir James, but that they involve concessions which the Ulster leader is unwilling to pledge on his own responsibility.

While the interval in the negotiations is to be a busy time for the Ulsterites, the Prime Mimster will seek the quietude of his country home. Chequers Court, after a week crowded

with some of the most intricate and momentous problems he has ever encountered. While in the country, however, he will not entirely escape these preoccupations, for it is learned one or two of the ministers, probably the whole Cabinet, and the Irish affairs committee will assist him in reviewing the situation. But it is considered extremely unlikely that Mr. De Valera or any member of the Nationalist dele-

Ulster Leaders Summoned

BELFAST, July 15. (By The Associated Press).—In response to a summons by Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, who is in London in connection with the efforts to settle the Irish problem, three members of the Ulster Cabinet, H. N. Pollock, Minister of Finance; E. A. Archdale, Minister of Agriculture, and U. M. Andrews ter of Agriculture, and U. M. Andrews,
Minister of Labor, will leave for England to-night.

They will be accompanied by Colonel Pender, Secretary to the Ulster

Special Cable to The Tribune

Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.

ATHENS, July 15.—An Armenian named Vartian, director of an American orphanage at Songa, Asia Minor,

last, was honorably acquitted to-day on Senate Sends Gockran Asks House to Voice Hope of Irish Peace
WASHINGTON, July 15.—A resolution introduced to-day by Representative Cockran, Democrat, New York, would commit the Housa to expressing "its earnest hope that the negotiations now proceeding between representatives of the English government and of the Irish people may result in complete reconciliation of both nations on conditions that will make justice and fredom the birthright of every one dwelling in either country."

Back Bonus Bill, 47-29 (Continued from page one)

ling sought to get the beer bill under

Appeals Chair Decision

batable, Senator McCumber, amid ob-

pected. He said Armenia owed the United States government \$8,000,000 for supplies furnished in the war period. rapping for order, ranged into the He said further that hope of an immediate payment had been given up. The present Armenian government has no "mailing address," the Secretary explained. tary Mellon could conceive of any situ-ation in which Great Britain would ask debts are refunded, it may be of inter-deferring of interest for fifteen years est to him to know that the Secretary which would receive his serious consid- of the Treasury objects to a limitation eration.
"Such a situation is inconceivable," answered the Secretary.

Secretary Mellon told the committee that he was unofficially informed Great

"I know," retarted Senator

Britain was considering early payment of the accrued interest on her debt to ber, "there is no such statement, that it will take that long before the Brit-"I do not think Great Britain is go-ng to ask for any further deferment of ish or the French or the Italian debts are refunded."

interest," the Secretary added.

Senator Simmons observed that the Secretary, in the pending bill, was ask-habit in this chamber," responded Sening for very broad powers, and he inquired whether he would consent to defer interest payments if granted of fact for somebody to get up and say it is not true. That habit may be in-dulged in once too often some of these

Invites Reed Outside

"If the Senator thinks," angrily replied the North Dakota Senator, "it will be indulged in once too often in my debate and in what I have said, the Senator is entirely mistaken in the character of man he is dealing with."

"I call the attention of the Senator from North Dakote to the feet that I from North Dakota to the fact that I have the floor!" shouted Senator

Robinson.
"If the Senator from Missouri wants to call me to order," Senator McCumber said, "he may do that outside, and his call will be accepted."
"With reference to the physical and prowess of the Senator "With reference to the physical courage and prowess of the Senator from North Dakota," said Senator Reed, "he is at perfect liberty to parade it here in the Senate chamber to his heart's content."

"But the Senator challenged me, and I will meet him outside," Senator Mc-Gumber said

Cumber said.
Senator Reed then discussed various features of the situation and renew his attack on Senator McCumber. He

said:
"I never saw a blackguard yet that did not want to go outside to settle something."
something."

Jumping to his feet, Senator McCum-ber rushed over toward Senator Reed. Senator John Sharp Williams quickly moved between the two men and into the center aisle. At the same instant Senator Watson, of Georgia, rushed up to Senator Reed, saying he wanted to protect the Missouri Senator and shout-ing that Senator McCumber was "insulting."

Reed Apologizes to McCumber

Vice-President Coolidge hammered hard for order, and finally things calmed down. Senator McCumber then

over the Record, he will find that his remarks were threatening."

He proposed to go over the Record with Senator Reed and arrive at a connurely a business some further exchange the transcript state Department of the Record was read. Senator Reed

Of American Orphanage

Turks Execute Director

Christians a Week on Extravagant Pretexts

Special Cable to The Tribune

was executed in the public square in

Nationalists Putting to Death 20

on to have the Finance Committee report back the bill.

Senator New, of Indiana, Republican, favored bonus legislation, but believed the bill should be committed now in view of the financial conditions. He advocated most liberal hospital treatment for the disabled and return to those who paid allotments for dependents of the sums so paid.

Senators Fletcher and Trammell, of Florida, and Stanley, of Kentucky, Democrats, opposed recommitting the bill.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, said after the bill.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, said after the bill was recommitted:

"It is no exaggeration to say that "reparations, as fixed to-day by the Imperial Conference, is \$300,000,000. This perial Conference, is \$300,000,000.

Emery Declares Legion Will Continue Its Fight pecial Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, July 15 .- "We consider the President all wrong in his attitude on the bonus. The American Legion Special Dispatch to The Tribund
OTTAWA, Ont., July 15.—The condition of Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian Minister of Militia, who gained world-wide prominence through the wonderful efforts he put forth in preparing Canadian troops for overseas service during the war, is said to be serious.

Advices from Lindow On the bonus. The American Legion will continue the fight," said John G. Emery, of Grand Rapids, national commander of the Legion, discussing the proposal for adjusted compensation for former service men. "The claim of the Senate Finance Committee, returning its report, that the Sweet bill and the adjusted compensation program adjusted compensation program ld bankrupt the Treasury is un-

> Soviet to Lease Petrograd Port COPENHAGEN, July 15.—The Russian Soviet government has decided to grant a lease on the harbor of Petrograd to a foreign company, says a special dispatch from Helsingfors. The company, which is said to be a British concern, is to have a half interest in the enterprise, the other half being retained by the Soviet government.

Hays to Cut \$15,000,000 Rail Bonds to Off Postoffice Expense

Outlines to Cabinet Plan Which Will Not Weaken Service; 1,500 To Be Dropped

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Plans for cutting down expenditures of the months are understood to have been Senator Robinson finally moved an master General Hays. He was said to appeal from the decision of the chair have declared the proposed economies the effect Senator McCumber was would in no way weaken the efficiency

The plans involve dropping from the payrolls about 1,500 of the 300,000 postal employees throughout the country. Assurances have been given, however, that no efficient employees will be cratic side, proceeded to make his speech for the bonus bill under the guise of speaking to the question of appeal.

The speech, proceeding amid distance of any employees.

The speech, proceeding amid distance of any employees.

The department plans to cut \$2,000.

The speech, proceeding amid distance of the department plans to cut \$2,000.

and like amounts from provisions for

Cabinet Studies Reorganization And Budget Plans

Disarmament; Differ on Sceretary of Commerce Hoover as Senator Cummins will have a conference on the proposals at an early date

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 15.—Budget nd reorganization plans divided the time with a discussion of the coming ing to-day of the President and his Cabinet. Secretary of State Hughes went extensively into the progress of the railroads, which we made thus far in the acceptances of invitations on the part of the great rowers to attend the disarmament confirming to the held have.

The Cabinet members took up with zest the reports of the work of the new budget bureau under the energetic direction of General Dawes. It was re-

of Welfare, with a man at the head who shall sit in the Cabinet. Such a department has long been the ambition of the President, and he has not hesistate to indicate his approval of the process of the p tated to indicate his approval of the plan on several occasions. The most farraching change under advisement by the reorganization com-

mittee, and one which fesulted in pro-longed discussion by the Cabinet mem-bers, is that which provides for the establishment of a Department of National Defense and placing the army and navy under it. Opinion is divided it is understood, among the President's advisers regarding the advantages of

such a change.

It is likely that all aviation will be centralized following the adoption of regrouping plans. The Administration feels that duplication, expense and even fatalities might be eliminated if the aviation efforts of the nation were conserved under one head

Cotton Converters Held On Grand Larceny Charge

Indictments Allege Philip and Irwin Hymes Obtained \$25,000 Fraudulently

Philip and Irwin Hymes, brothers, formerly of the firm of Samuel Hymes cotton converters, of 121

discorge is of no moment Mr. De Valera invited represensatives of the Lish minorities to confer with him in Dublin. Sir James failed to appear, although he previously had talked with the bers who had served on the Finance Committee for a decade or more were not as well informed as to the financial effects of this measure as the Secretary of the Treasury, a man who had been in office only a few months.

Bill to Come Up Again

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, supporting the bonus bill, said he would move every week from now on to have the Finance Committee report back the bill.

Senator Nevada, Democrat, supporting the bonus bill, said he would move every week from now on to have the Finance Committee report back the bill.

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, supporting the bonus bill, said he would move every week from now on to have the Finance Committee report back the bill.

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, supporting the bonus bill, said he would move every week from now on to have the Finance Committee report back the bill.

\$300,000,000 Canada's Share of Reparations

Division of British Allotment Based on Casualties, Pensions and Expenditures

Finance Committee, said after the bill was recommitted:

"It is no exaggeration to say that every Senator who voted to recommit the pending, bill is in favor of some prompt and adequate legislation in the directions outlined in the measure. Of course, the bill will again be taken up at a suitable opportunity in the same patriotic and favorable attitude which examples its favorable report a short of the sounce of the British share, or \$300,000,000,000.

The division of reparations among the division of reparations among the division of reparations among the division of reparations.

the division of reparations among the dominions was made in proportion to the casualties, pensions, expenditures and loss of shipping shown by the various divisions of the empire. Canada's share represents about one-eighth of the Canadian national debt. the various divisions of the empire. Canada's share represents about one eighth of the Canadian national debt. Germany's ability to pay the amount of reparations demanded is, of course, the determining factor, and opinion is divided as to whether the full amount can be collected.

Numerous arrests have been made recently in the attempt to control the illicit liquor traffic here, and it is believed that the continuing supply of liquor comes from a schooner anchored well off shore, which is reported to have brought a cargo of whisky from Nassau and to be landing it in small quantities.

Pay U. S. Bill Are Proposed

Issue Would Be Guaranteed by Government and All Proceeds Used in Settlement of War-Time Claims

Cummins Supports Plan

Sees New Tax Burden Avoided; Hoover and Mellon To Be Consulted Soon From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 15. Importan

plans of railroad financing and for th Hughes Also Reports Prog-ress on Program for Disarmament; Differ on

U. S. to Back Railroad Bonds

In effect, the plan is to have the \$700,000,000,000 due the United States from

to-day that the President inclines fa- claims, however, are being vorably to the forming of a Department and it is calculated that it w

\$700,000,000 Owing Government that if they had themselves made the improvements it would not have been a cash transaction. They would have issued bonds and raised the capital

allow the roads to fund their debt to the government. They doubtless will be allowed time to pay what they owe. Secretary Mellon recently let it be known that about \$500,000,000 would

probably have to be appropriated or raised somehow by the government to pay the railroad claims.

commission and roads with a view to reduced freight rates on agricultural produce and building materials. He holds that in view of the widespread protest against high rates and the belief the roads would do more business and get more return on lower rates the roads should satisfy the public wish and try the effect of material reductions.

reductions.

"The psychological effect alone on the country would be good," said Scaator Cummins, "and I hope the plan will be tried."

Hooch Runners Cut Holes In Van to Fire at Pursuers

ATLIANTIC CITY, July 15.—Three thousand dollars' worth of whisky and five men were seized to-day in an automobile delivery van, in the rear doors of which loopholes had been cut.

The loopholes were distinct from two oval, glass-paned windows in the rear, and were cut, Prosecutor Burton A. Gaskill asserted, to enable whisky runners to open fire upon pursuers. The prisoners said they were William Jordan. Samuel Dover, Frederick Funk, William Somell and William Altrouder.

Numerous arrests have been made

Ocean Trips?

79 passenger vessels scheduled for all ports in the

world are listed among the 358 passenger and

freight vessels in to-day's New York Tribune Shipping and Travel Guide